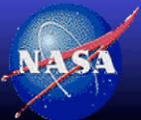


Preliminary Comparisons of TOA Radiation Budget between CERES Observations and MERRA Reanalysis Data

Takmeng Wong
NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia

CERES Science Team Meeting
Livermore, California
4-6 October, 2011

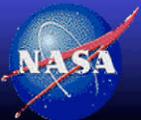


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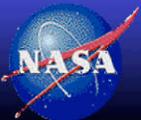
Objective

- Compare the first decade of CERES EBAF TOA radiation budget data (March 2000 to February 2010) with MERRA Reanalysis Data
 - Longwave, shortwave, net (all-sky and clear-sky), solar incoming
 - Regional, global (90N to 90S) and tropical (30N to 30S) scale
 - 10-year climatology (average)
 - Interannual variability (2-sigma)
 - Deseasonalized time series



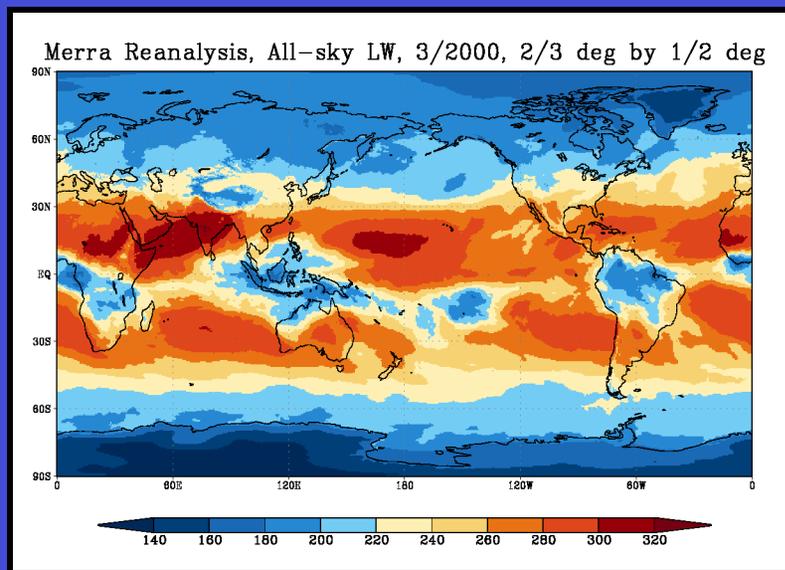
Data Sets

- CERES EBAF Edition 2.6 Monthly Mean Data
 - 1 degree by 1 degree equal angle global grid in NetCDF format
 - Obtained from CERES data website http://ceres.larc.nasa.gov/order_data.php
- MERRA Reanalysis Monthly Mean Data
 - 2/3 degree by 1/2 degree equal angle global grid in NetCDF format
 - Obtained from Giovanni website <http://disc.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/overview/index.html>

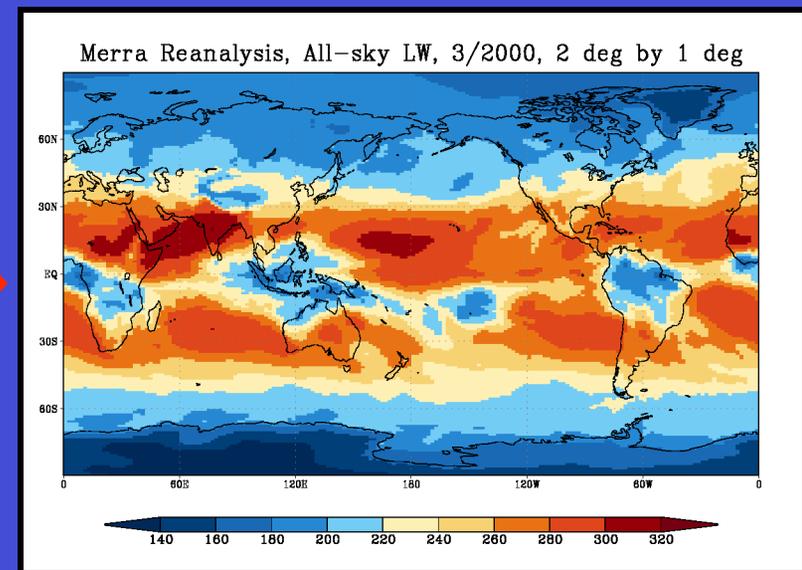
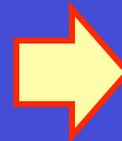


Data Regridding

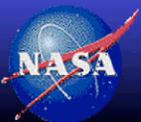
- CERES and MERRA data are regridded to a 2 degree by 1 degree grid to facilitate comparison of these data sets
- Regridding is done using weighted-average procedure to minimize regridding noise (no interpolation) and to preserve the quality of the global mean values



MERRA, Original Data



MERRA, Regridded Data



Data Regridding (Continue)

- Regridded data have the exact same global mean values as the original data; very similar but slightly smaller spatial variability

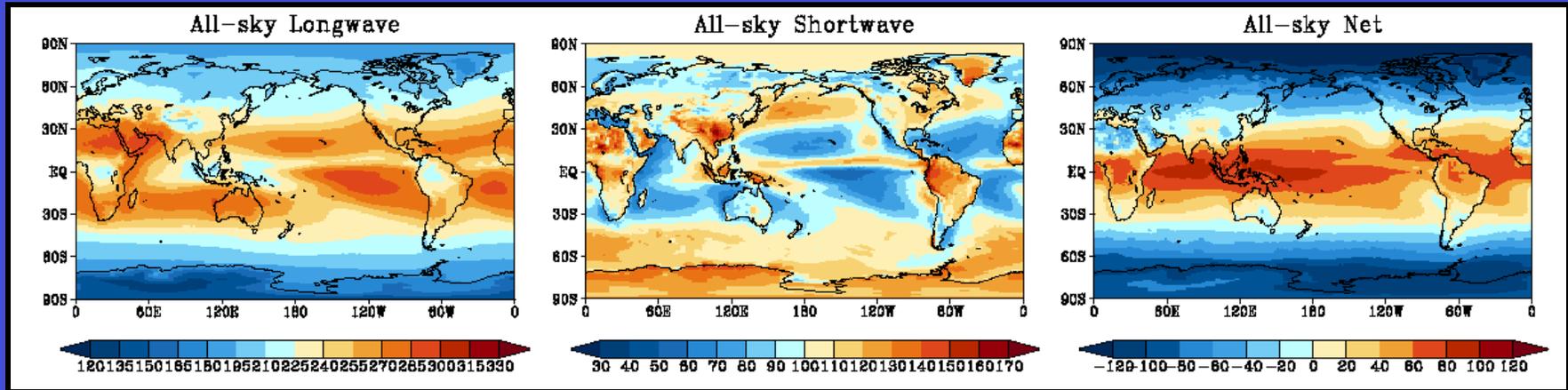
MERRA	Original Mean	Original 1- σ	Regridded Mean	Regridded 1- σ
Solar Inc.	341.33	88.96	341.33	88.80
All-sky LW	242.38	38.15	242.38	37.88
All-sky SW	99.62	17.66	99.62	17.30
All-sky Net	-0.67	62.44	-0.67	62.31
Clr-sky LW	268.19	42.55	268.19	42.41
Clr-sky SW	52.29	29.10	52.29	28.76
Clr-sky Net	20.85	69.21	20.85	69.03

Based on 10-year Climatology (March 2000 to February 2010)

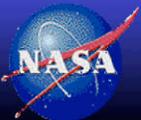
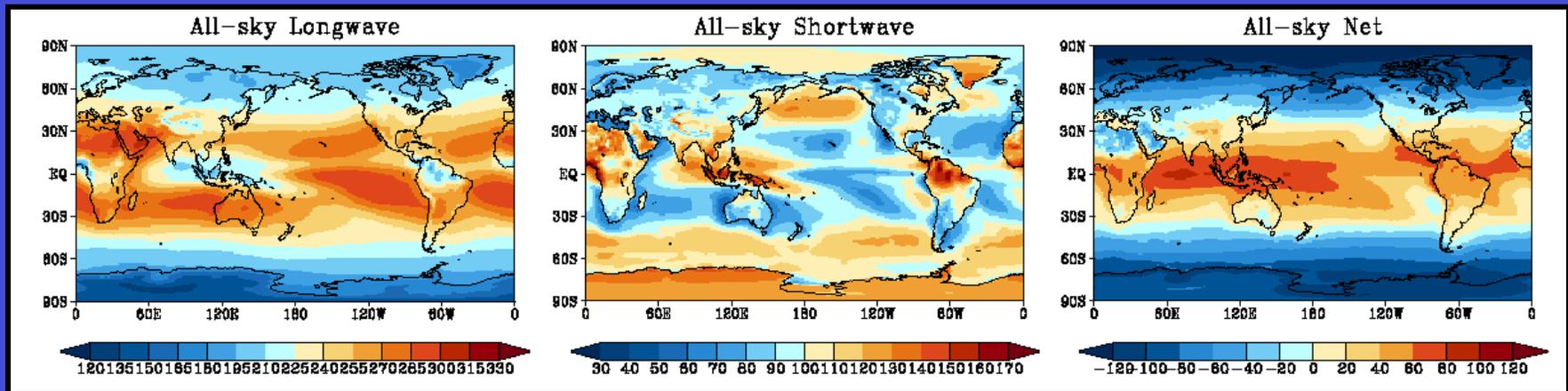


All-sky TOA Climatology (3/2000 to 2/2010)

CERES EBAF

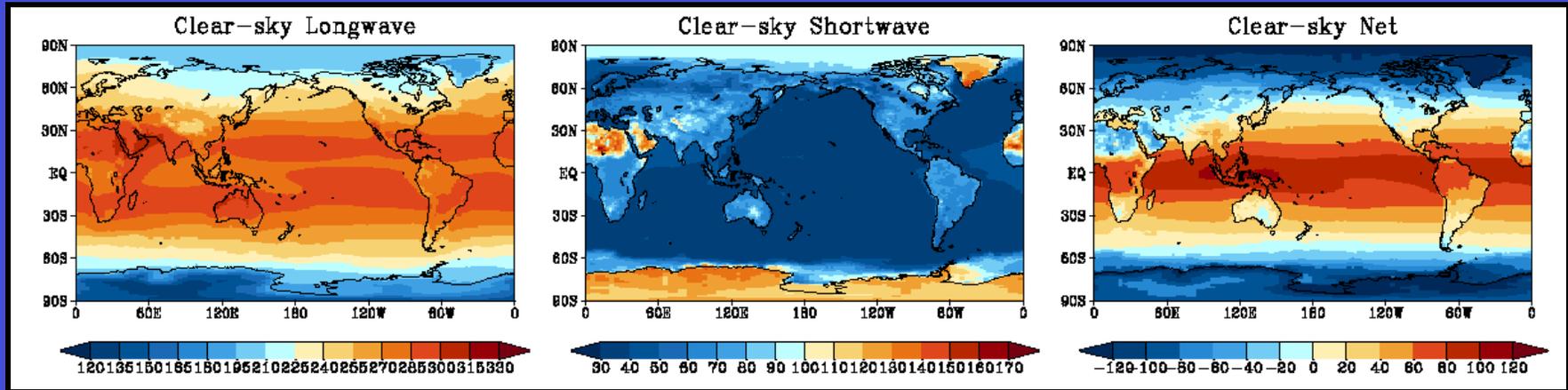


MERRA

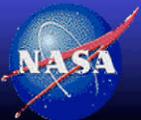
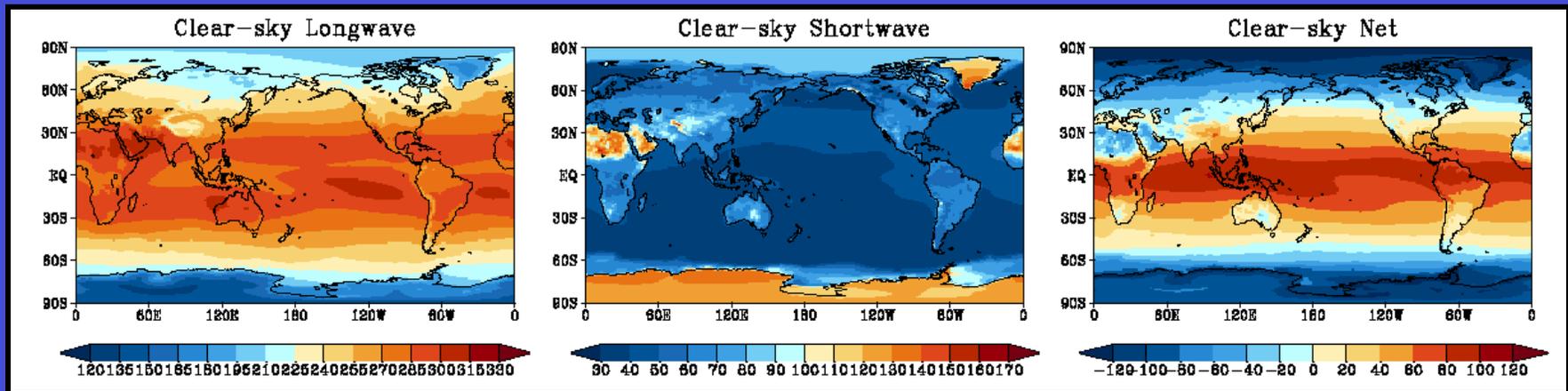


Clear-sky TOA Climatology (3/2000 to 2/2010)

CERES EBAF

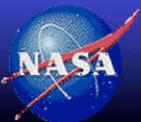
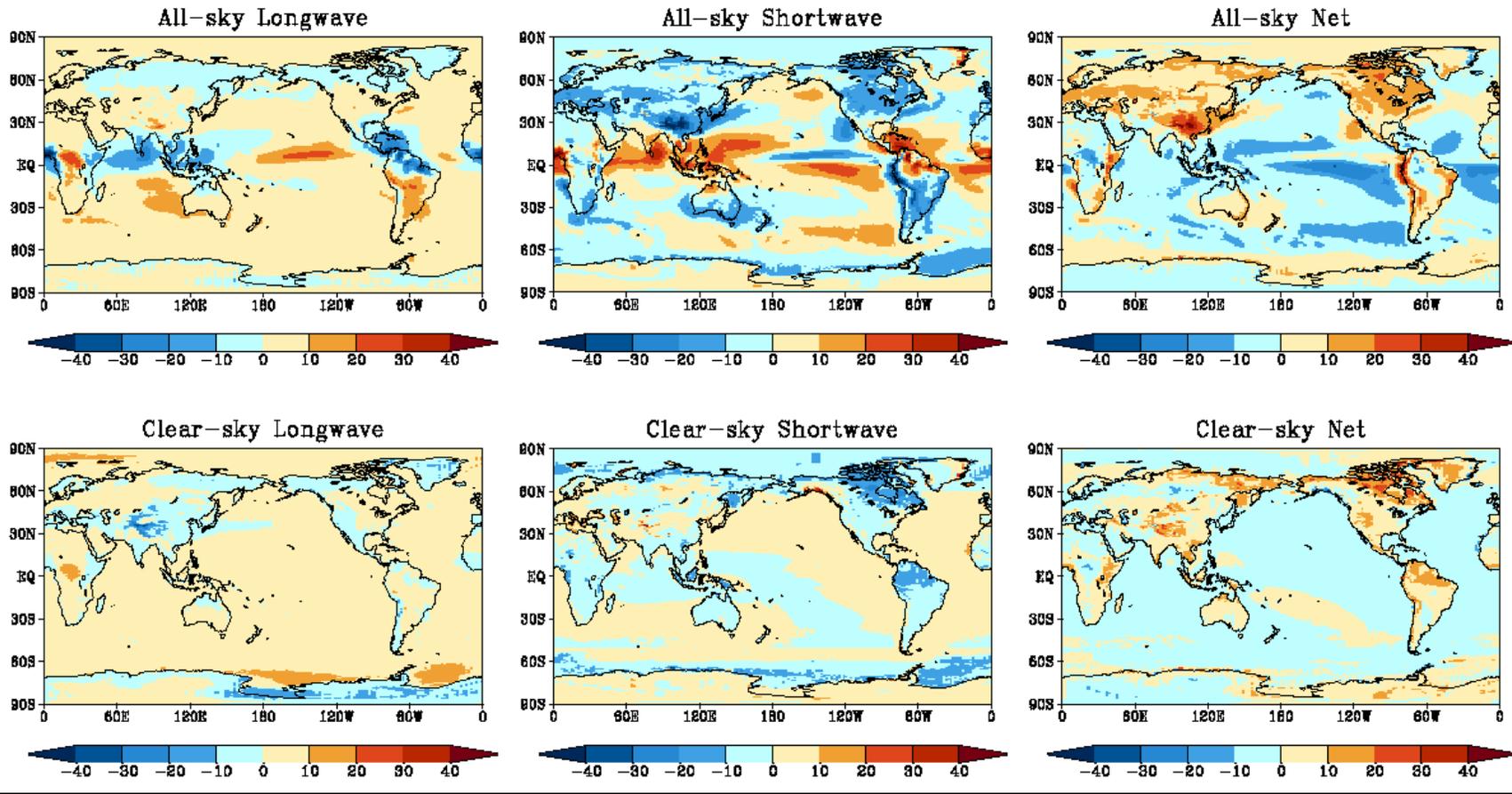


MERRA



MERRA Minus CERES TOA Differences

MERRA Minus CERES, 10-year Climatology
March 2000 to February 2010



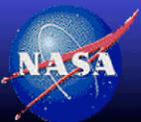
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Global (90NS) Mean Comparison

Parameters (Wm ⁻²)	MERRA 10y-avg	CERES 10y-avg	Mean Diff. Merra-Ceres	MERRA 2-σ	CERES 2-σ
Solar Incoming	341.33	340.22	1.11 (0.3%)	0.00	0.23
Longwave	242.38	239.77	2.61 (1.1%)	1.11	0.52
Shortwave	99.62	99.95	-0.33 (-0.4%)	1.07	0.46
Net	-0.67	0.51	-1.18 (-231%)	1.45	0.54
Clear Longwave	268.19	266.25	1.94 (0.7%)	0.42	0.66
Clear Shortwave	52.29	52.57	-0.28 (-0.5%)	0.18	0.24
Clear Net	20.85	21.41	-0.56 (-2.6%)	0.34	0.46

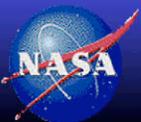
- MERRA has higher global mean values of solar in. and outgoing LW; but lower values of reflected SW and Net
- MERRA uses a different solar irradiance value than CERES. CERES value is based on SORCE observations



Tropical (30NS) Mean Comparison

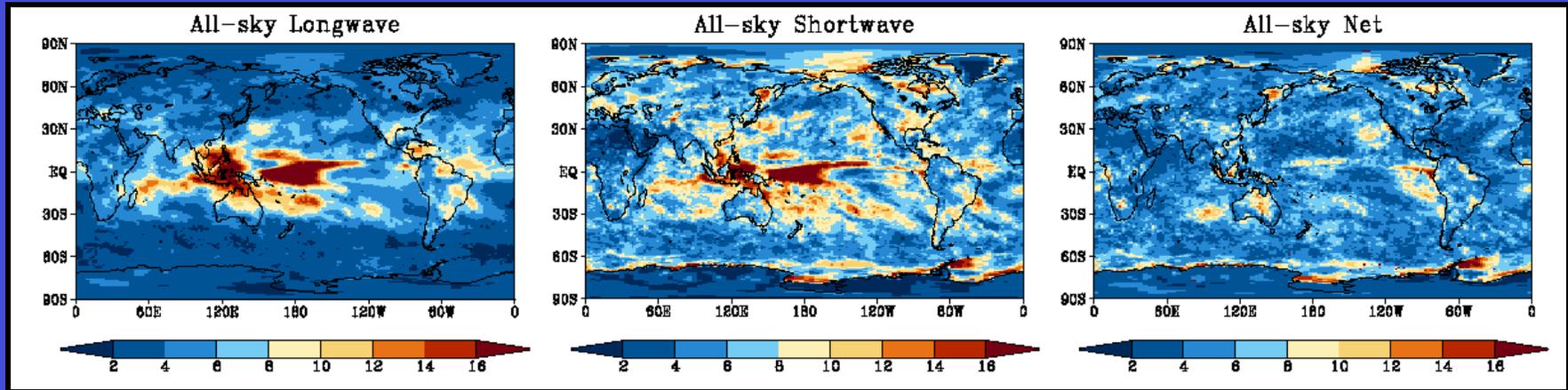
Parameters (Wm ⁻²)	MERRA 10y-avg	CERES 10y-avg	Mean Diff. Merra-Ceres	MERRA 2-σ	CERES 2-σ
Solar Incoming	400.48	399.29	1.19 (0.3%)	0.00	0.27
Longwave	261.56	259.82	1.74 (0.7%)	1.81	0.94
Shortwave	97.83	94.58	3.25 (0.3%)	1.50	0.65
Net	41.09	44.88	-3.79 (-8.4%)	1.40	0.88
Clear Longwave	289.61	287.28	2.33 (0.8%)	0.77	0.87
Clear Shortwave	49.20	49.24	-0.04 (-0.1%)	0.05	0.14
Clear Net	61.67	62.76	-1.09 (-1.7%)	0.73	0.75

- Tropical results similar to those of global mean; but MERRA all-sky SW mean is now much higher than CERES
- Clear-sky shortwave fluxes are almost identical between MERRA and CERES

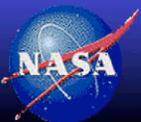
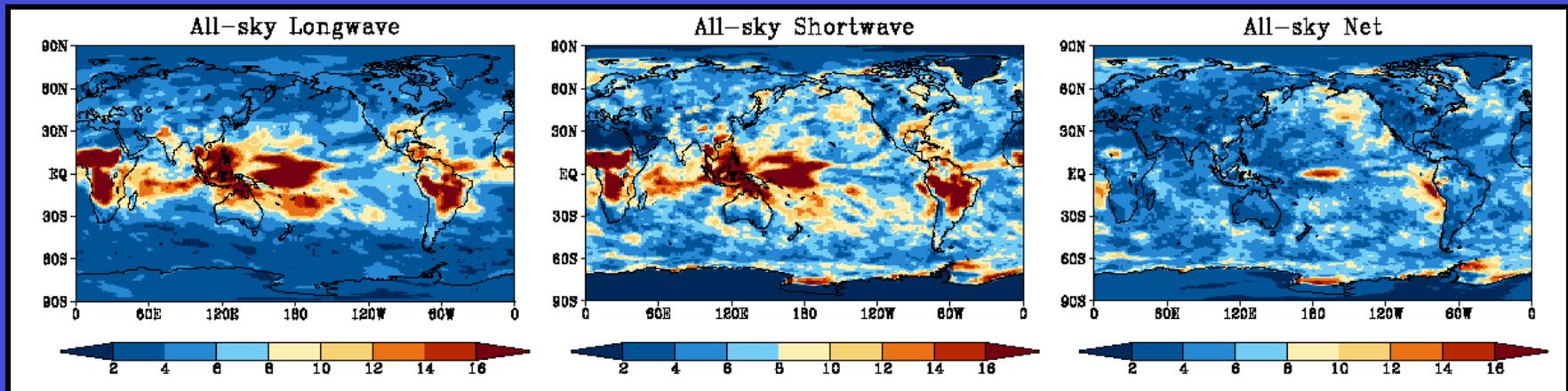


All-sky TOA Interannual Variability

CERES EBAF

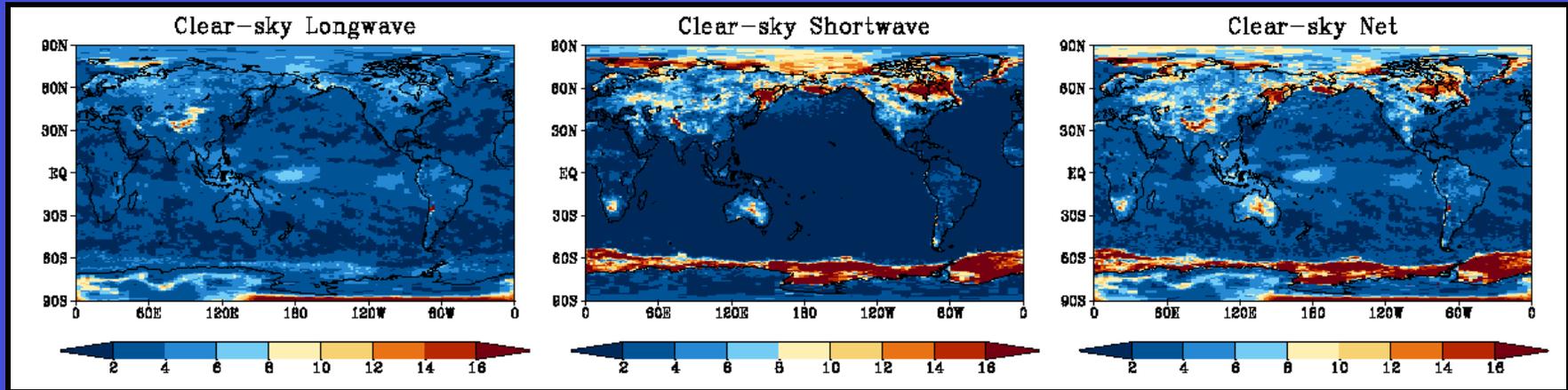


MERRA

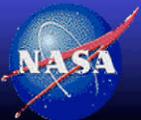
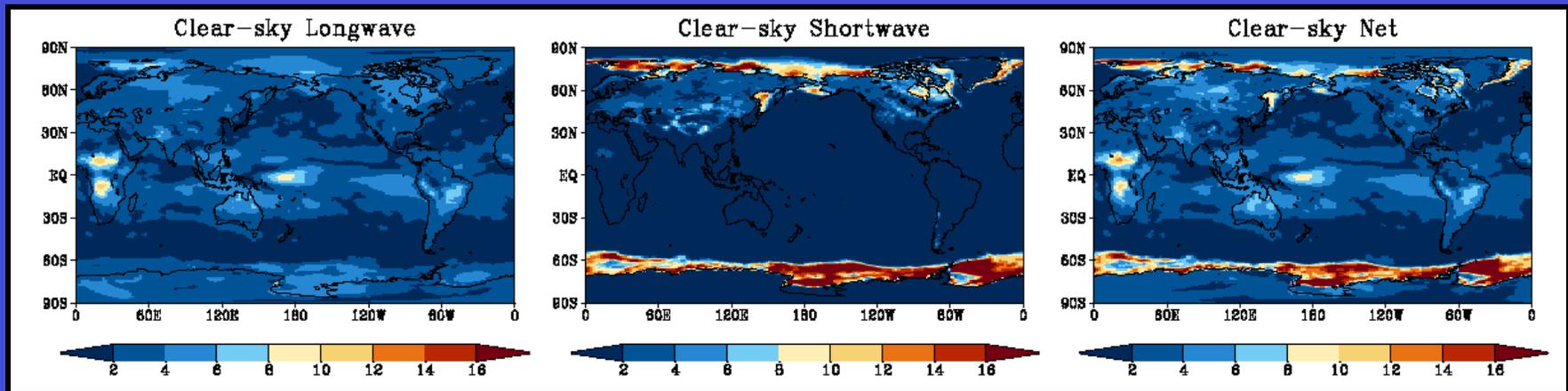


MERRA TOA Interannual Variability

CERES EBAF

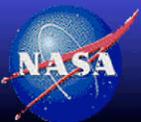
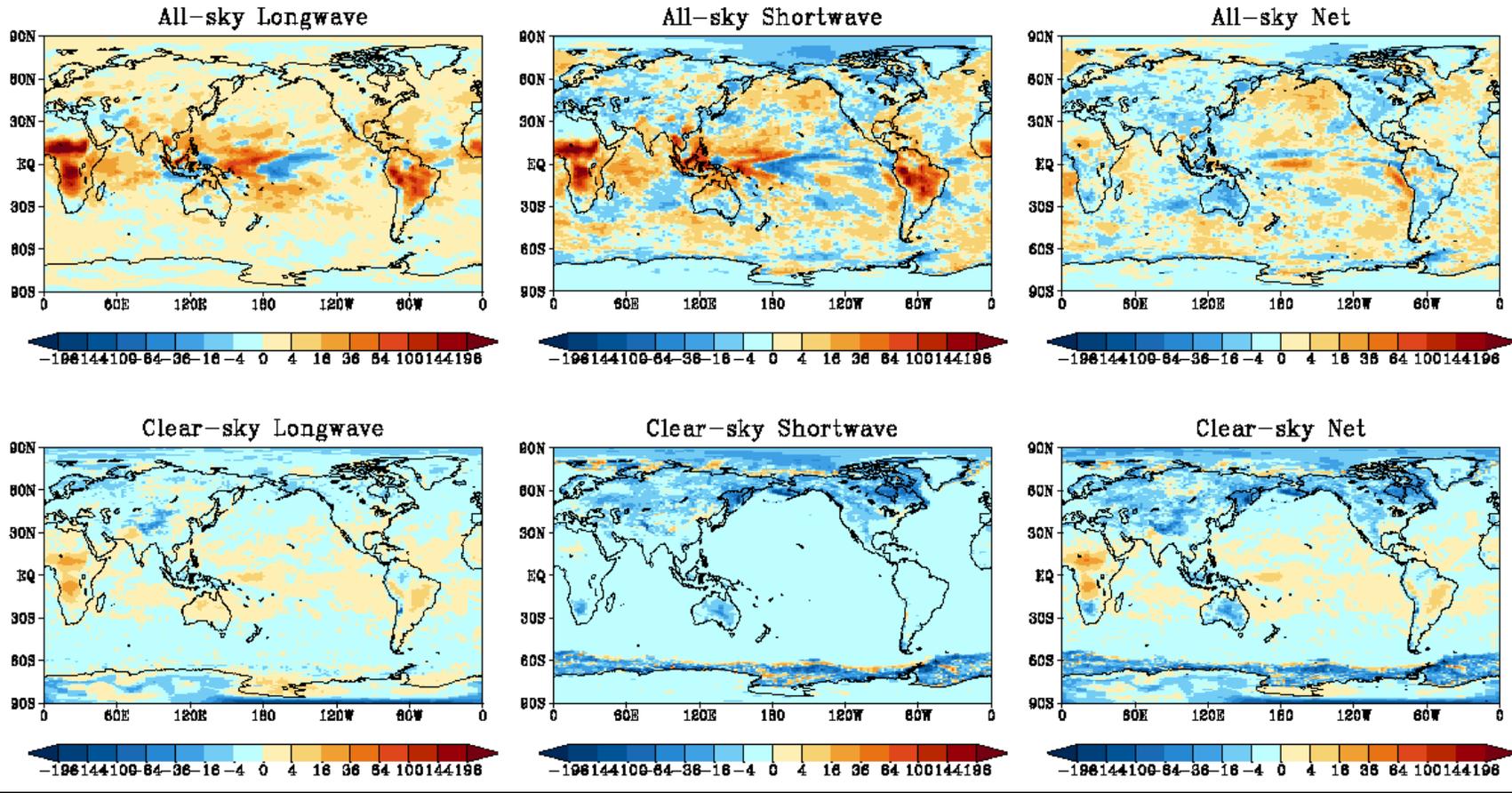


MERRA



MERRA Minus CERES TOA Interannual Variability

MERRA Minus CERES Interannual Variability
March 2000 to February 2010



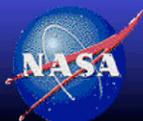
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Global (90NS) Mean and Interannual Variability

Parameters (Wm ⁻²)	MERRA 10y-avg	CERES 10y-avg	Mean Diff. Merra-Ceres	MERRA 2- σ	CERES 2- σ
Solar Incoming	341.33	340.22	1.11 (0.3%)	0.00	0.23
Longwave	242.38	239.77	2.61 (1.1%)	1.11	0.52
Shortwave	99.62	99.95	-0.33 (-0.4%)	1.07	0.46
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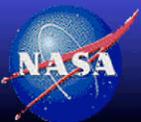
- MERRA has higher interannual variability of all-sky fluxes; but lower interannual variability of clear-sky fluxes
- MERRA uses a constant solar irradiance value while CERES uses a time varying solar irradiance observations from SORCE



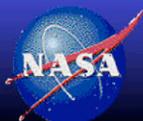
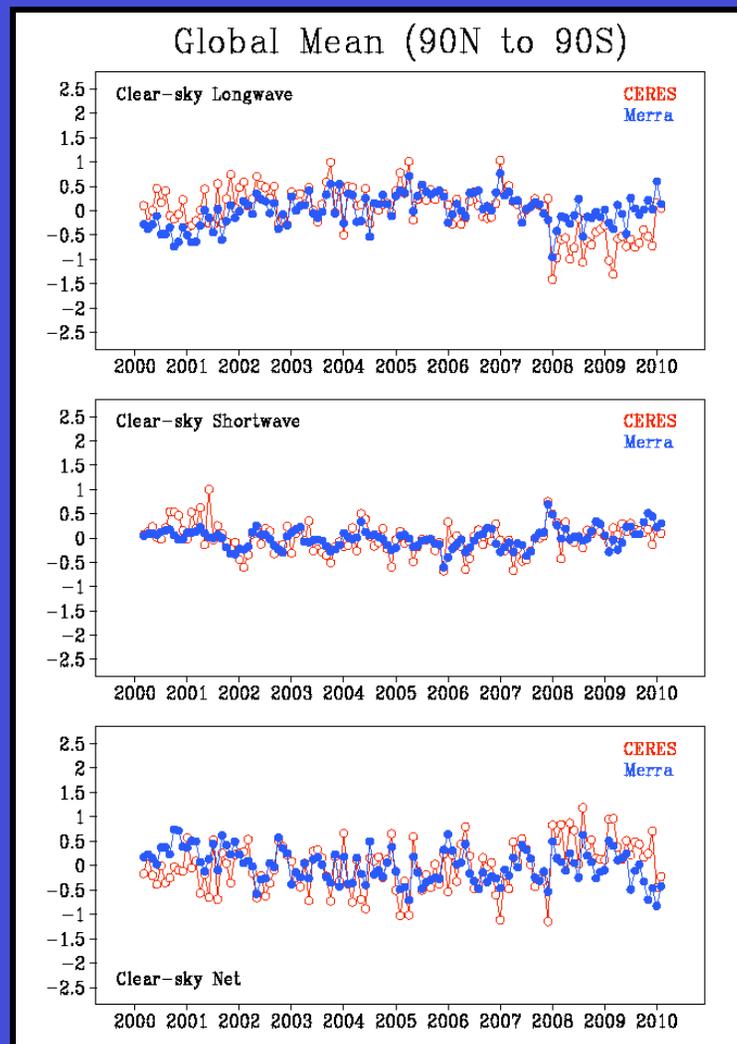
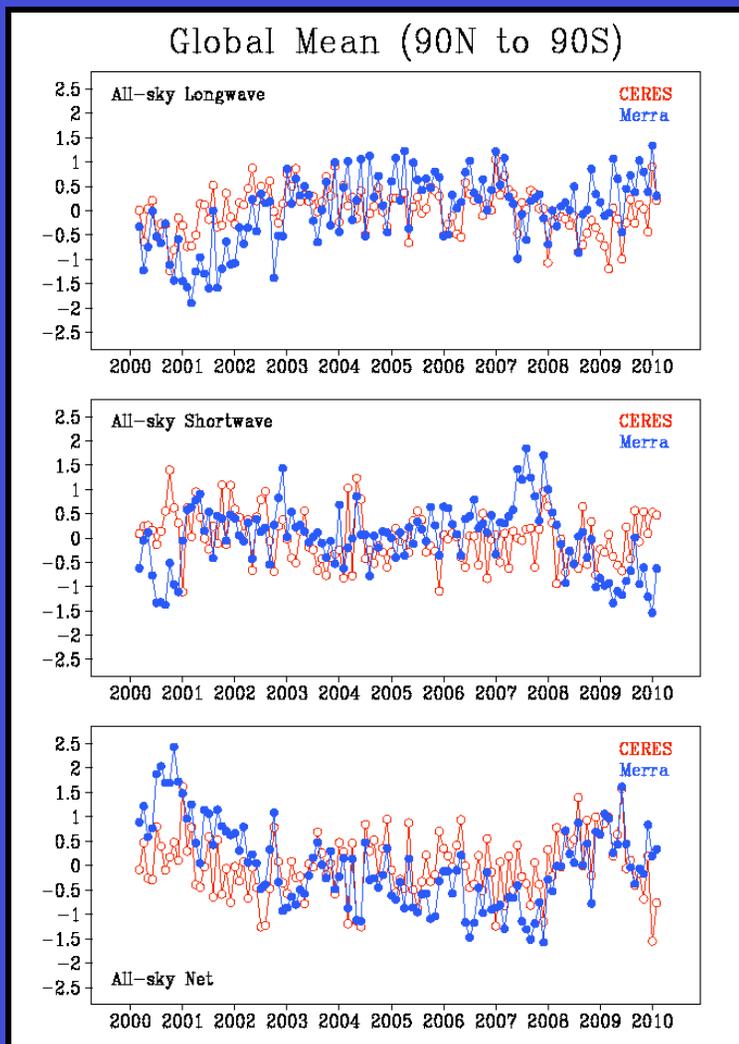
Tropical (30NS) Mean and Interannual Variability

Parameters (Wm ⁻²)	MERRA 10y-avg	CERES 10y-avg	Mean Diff. Merra-Ceres	MERRA 2-σ	CERES 2-σ
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Longwave	261.56	259.82	1.74 (0.7%)	1.81	0.94
Shortwave	97.83	94.58	3.25 (0.3%)	1.50	0.65
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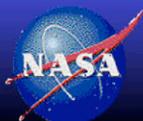
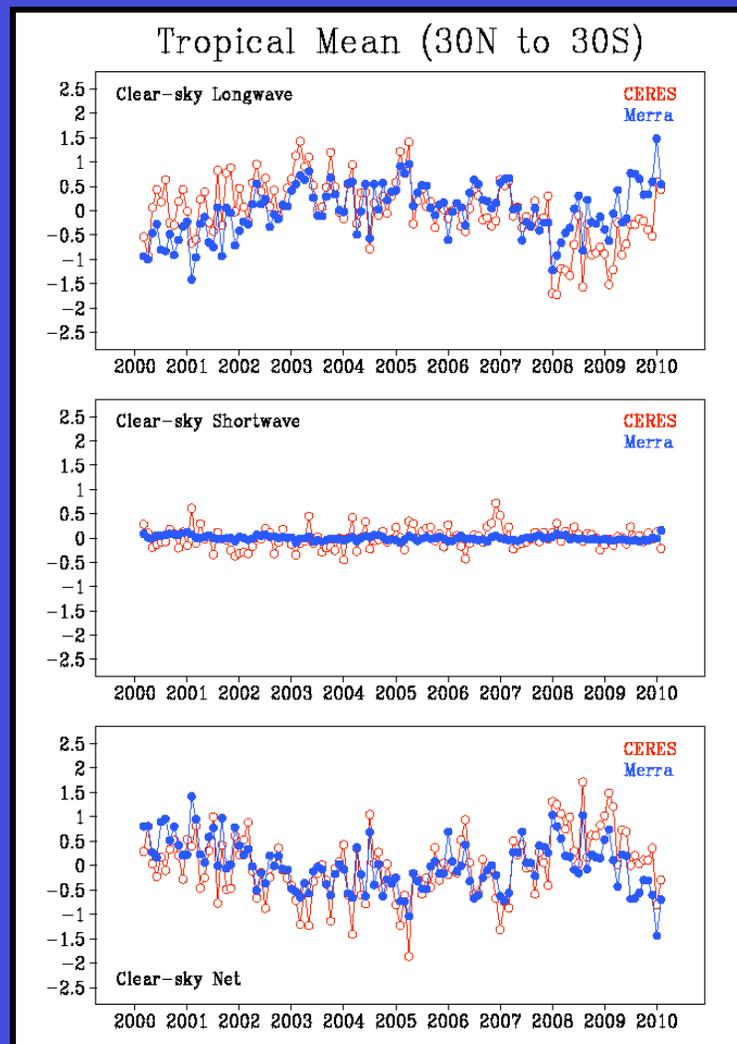
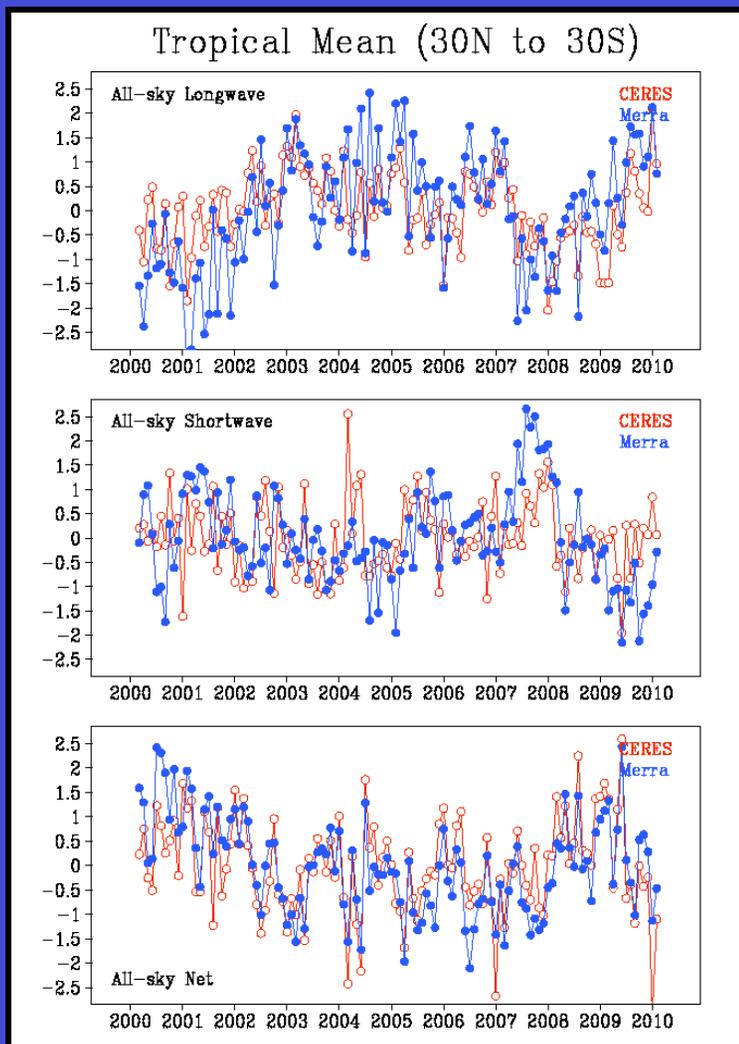
- Tropical results similar to those of global mean; larger values of interannual variability in the tropics for both CERES and MERRA
- MERRA has very little interannual variability in clear-sky shortwave flux



Global Mean Deseasonalized Time Series



Tropical Mean Deseasonalized Time Series



Summary

- MERRA uses a constant solar irradiance value ($\sim 1365 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$) while CERES EBAF uses a time varying solar irradiance from SORCE observations with a solar constant ~ 1361 . This leads to differences in solar incoming fluxes and also contributes to the Net differences
- MERRA global mean all-sky longwave are much higher than CERES values. Large regional differences are found in the tropics for all-sky longwave and shortwave radiation
- MERRA 10-year averaged global mean all-sky Net is negative (losing energy) while the corresponding CERES value is positive (gaining energy)
- MERRA has larger interannual variability of all-sky fluxes; but smaller interannual variability of clear-sky fluxes than CERES
- There are some large differences in times series in the beginning and the ending of the 10-year period

